

A worthy Speech

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SPOKEN

At the *Guild-Hall* by the *Earle of Holland*.

With the Resolution of the

Earle of Pembroke,

Earle of Northumberland,

Earle of Bedford,

Earle of Holland,

Vilcount Say and Seyle,

Sir Edward Hungerford,

And *Sir Thomas Barrington.*

Declared in their severall Speeches at the *Guild-Hall* on
Munday the 20. day of *June*, 1641.

Also some passages concerning his *Majesties*

Letter to the *Lord Major*, touching the carrying
in of *Plate* into *Guild-Hall*.

Together with a *Command* from the *High Court of*

PARLIAMENT, to the *Officers of Iresland*.

As also the *Cruelty* used by the *Lord Macquore* to the *Protestants in Iresland*, one of the *Rebels* now *Prisoner in the Tower*.

With severall *Votes* of the *Lord Keeper*, concerning the

lawfulness of the *Exercise of the Militia*.

Ordered by the *Lords and Commons in Parliament*: That these *parties*

shall be forthwith Printed.

Jo. Browne Cler. Parl.

1641

LONDON, Printed by *T. Fawcett*, June 21. 1641.



ON Munday being the 20. day of *June*, the Earle of *Pembroke*, the Earle of *Northumberland*, the Earle of *Holland*, the Earle of *Bedford*, the Lord *Sey*, Sir Thomas Barrington, Sir Edward *Hungerford*, and divers other members of the House of Commons came to the *Guild hall*, where were assembled the Lord Maior and Aldermen, with the Common Councell of the Citie, where being seated in a discreet Order, the Lord of *Holland* made a worthy Speech, the effect was as followeth.

1. He endeavoured to cleere all doubts that were raised by the Letter sent from his Maiesty to the Lord Maior, withall declaring that their Actions and intentions were employed to advance his Maiesties Honour.

Likewise manifesting the great Love they had received of the Citie, giving them great thanks for the same, animating them on to a continuance and perseverance in the same, declaring how the Malignant Party by their Practises and endeavours strive to destroy and confound the very being of Parliaments, and the Liberty and propriety of the Subject, telling them that it was their cause which the Parliament maintained, their owne, their Wives, their Childrens Lives lying at Stake, for however faire pretences seeme to cover and colour the designe, these Forraigne preparations and Domesticke Actions can portend nothing lesse then such a fatall Attempt.

Severall Speeches were made by the other Members of Parliament, tending to the same purpose, which were received with generall applause, and every one departed to his habitation exceeding well satisfied, and absolutely resolved to hazard both Lives and Fortunes, for the defence of his Maiesty, and the privileged of Parliament:



**Remarkable Passages concerning
the Kings Majesties LETTER to the
Lord Mayor of the City of London,
touching the carrying in of
Plate into Guild-Hall.**



On the 18. day of this
present *June*, the
Lord Mayor of this
City received a Let-
ter from his Maje-
stie, wherein he was
commanded to stop
the bringing of Plate
into *Guild-Hall*, which being received by
the said Lord Mayor, hee with all speed,
was intended to publish such his Maje-
sties Commands; neverthelesse he thought
it convenient to send for the Aldermen of
the

Gen Res 25 May 33 Brown

(2)

the City requiring their advice, who coun-
celled him first to acquaint the House and
to show the said Letter, which counsell
was approved of and the Letter presented
to the Parliament, who gave Order that a
generall Councell should bee held that
night at *Guild-Hall*, and that a Committee
of Lords and Commons should be there to
consult and determine what were most
secure, and fit to be done, nevertheless the
manifest distractions and urgent occasi-
ons of greater importance tooke up so
much time, that they were inforced to put
it off till a further time for a considerati-
on thereof.

The Lords and Commons assembled
in Parliament, taking into their serious
consideration the deplorable estate of *Ire-
land*, have by an Order from both houses
of Parliament, appointed that on the two
and twentieth day of this instant *June*,
all the Commanders should meet at *St.
Lawrence Church* at nine of the clocke in
the morning, where after a Sermon, they
are

are to repayre to *Guild-hall*, there to take the Protestation, and to enter into Pay.

Likewise an information was given concerning the Lord *Paget's* Journey towards the King, with the Coppie of a Letter sent from him, wherein was declared the reasons of his departure, which Letter being read, it was Ordered that enquiry should be made for the Printer, and that the said printed papers should be burnt.

This day also a true intelligence was given, of certaine *Irish* Rebels, namely the Lord *Maguires*, which in the beginning of this Rebellion kept Seven-score Protestants two dayes in a Church, and afterward whipt them into a River, and drowned Men, Women and Children, in a most inhumane manner, with many more cruelties of the same nature, being sent for by the Parliament, was brought to *London*, and now lyes in the *Tower* with his Comrades, waiting till *Gregory* shall play the Midwife, and deliver them up to the gallows. Like-

Likewise Letters were read in the house from *Ireland*, declaring that the Lord *Conway*, with the assistance of the *Scots* Forces, had obtained a great victory against the Rebels, which good successe did much affect the house, many other matters of great importance tooke up the time, so that the members of the high Court of Parliament, could hardly spare so much time, as to meet at the *Guild-hall*, to discusse of the Letter sent from his Maiesty to the Lord Maior of this Citie.

Nevertheless the said Letter doth no way deterre the said Citizens from bringing in their Plate, and Moneys, for dayly and hourelly People of all degrees, carry in what they are able to spare, with great willingnesse, to the great comfort of the Parliament, and all wellwishers to the peace of Church, and Kingdome.

1. Martij, 1642.

Lord Keeper present, Both Houses Petition
the King, wherein is this Clause. viz.



Herefore they are inforced, in
all humility, to protest, that if
your Majesty shall persist in
that deniall, the dangers, and
distempers of the Kingdome are such, as
will endure no delay; But unlesse you
shall be graciously pleased to assure them
by these Messengers, that you will speedi-
ly apply your Royall Assent to the satis-
faction of their former desires, they shall
be inforced for the safety of your Maiesty
and Your Kingdomes, to dispose of the
Militia, by the Authority of both Houses,
in such manner as hath beene propoun-
ded to your Majesty, and they resolve to
to doe it accordingly.

15. Martij, 1642.

The Lord Keeper present. and Voted, and
Argued for this following Vote, viz.

That in case of extreame danger, and
of his Maiesties refusall, the Ordinance
agreed

agreed on by both Houses, doth oblige
the People, and ought to be obeyed by
the Fundamentall Lawes of this Kingdom.
Thirdly, he named his Deputy Liev-
tenants, and sent Lieutenants names to the
House of Commons, and often asked the
Clerke of the Peers House for his Depu-
tations, and commanded him to deliver
them to one of his Servants; which he
accordingly did in his presence.

23. Martii, 1642.

Lord Keeper present.

Fourthly, he agreed to the severall forms
of Deputations for the Militia.

Mercanti, 15. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament,
that these particulars shall be forthwith
Printed and published.

Jo. Browne, Cleric, Parl.

ELIZABETH.

